NOTE IX.

PACHYTERIA MELANCHOLICA, N. SP. ♂.

DESCRIBED BY

C. RITSEMA Cz.

Judging from the description and figure this species seems to be closely allied to *Pachyteria virescens* Pasc. [1]) from Pulu Penang or from the coast opposite the island. It differs however by the darker coloration, by the smooth line along the middle of the pronotum and by the slightly emarginate (not rounded) apices of the elytra.

Length 30 mm. — Above subshining and covered with short black hairs which are erect on the pronotum. Head, prothorax and scutellum black, the elytra very dark bronze green. The 5 basal joints of the antennae dark steel-blue (the 3rd, 4th and 5th joint covered with a velvety black pubescence), the remainder lemon-yellow. Undersurface and legs black with a steel-blue hue; the coxae, the sides of the mesosternum and those of the abdominal segments along the hindborders with a greyish pile; the anterior and intermediate tarsi ashy.

The clypeus sparingly punctured and with a slightly raised mesial-line, the inter-antennary ridge velvety, the vertex with irregular wrinkles; a well-defined groove extends from the occiput down to the base of the clypeus. The 3rd antennal joint is nearly as long as the 4th and 5th taken together.

The pronotum covered with very regular transverse wrinkles which are interrupted along the middle of the

1) Proceed. Zool. Soc. London, 1866, p. 519; pl. 43, fig. 2.

raised disk by a smooth streak; the intervals are provided with hair-bearing punctures; the sides are angulated and the angle terminates in a very distinct tooth. The scutellum is elongate triangular, polished, with a few fine, hair-bearing punctures.

The elytra are gradually narrowing from the base; they are densely covered with hair-bearing punctures which become smaller near the scutellum and apex; the apex of each elytron is faintly emarginate.

Undersurface and legs shining; prosternum, mesosternum and abdomen nearly impunctate, metasternum and femora very distinctly punctured, tibiae more finely and densely.

The 5th ventral segment is broadly, not deeply, emarginate, the 6th segment trapezoidal, its apical margin straight.

Hab. Medan (N. E. Sumatra). — A single male-specimen.

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